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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/507,067	11/10/2004	Roch Boivin	2003946-0110(ANDI/US)	8892
24280 CHOATE, H <i>A</i>	7590 08/16/2007 .L & STEWART LLP		EXAMINER	
TWO INTER	NATIONAL PLACE		YOUNG, SHAWQUIA	
BOSTON, MA	A 02110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1626	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/507,067	BOIVIN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Shawquia Young	1626			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	h the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuf Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 136(a). In no event, however, may a re- I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA	ATION. ply be timely filed THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	• .				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01.	<u>lune 2007</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims		•			
4) Claim(s) 1-22,37-46,66,81-88,108 and 119-1	26 is/are pending in the appl	lication.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) 84-88,108 and 119-	<u>·126</u> is/are withdrawn from c	onsideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-22,37-46,66 and 81-83</u> is/are reject	cted.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.	•			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to b	by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	·	• 1			
11)⊠ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	•	119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documer		P. A.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documer					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure	•	received in this National Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis		received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	ummary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date formal Patent Application			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/10/04, 5/25/06.	6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-22, 37-46, 66, 81-88,108 and 119-126 are currently pending in the instant application. Applicants have cancelled claims 23-36, 47-65, 67-80, 89-107 and 109-118 in a preliminary amendment.

I. Priority

The instant application is a 371 of PCT/US03/07377, filed on March 7, 2003 which claims benefit of Provisional Application 60/362,883, filed on March 8, 2002 and claims benefit of 60/380, 711, filed on May 14, 2002.

II. Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on November 10, 2004 and May 25, 2006 are in partial compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97 because of an incorrect US Patent reference. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement submitted on November 10, 2004 has been partially considered by the examiner. The information disclosure statement submitted on May 25, 2006.

III. Restriction/Election

A. Election: Applicant's Response

Applicants' election without traverse of the Group, claims 1-22, 37-46, 66 and 81-83 (in part), which is drawn to a compound of formula I wherein R_1 - R_3 are as defined in claim 1 excluding heteroaryl or heterocyclic; R_4 is hydrogen or halogen; R_5 - R_8 are as defined in claim 1; R_9 is $-NR_{12}R_{13}$; R_{10} and R_{11} are as defined in claim 1 are as

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defined in claim 1; $R_{12}R_{13}$ are, independently for each occurrence, hydrogen, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, alicyclic, aryl, heteroalicyclic, heteroaryl or a protecting group; Y and Z are as defined in claim 1 excluding heterocyclic; X and n are as defined in claim 1; in the reply filed on June 1, 2007 is acknowledged.

The Examiner accepts the Applicants' grouping except for wherein $R_{12}R_{13}$ is heteroaryl and heteroalicyclic. The Examiner will examine the above grouping excluding $R_{12}R_{13}$ is heteroaryl and heteroalicyclic. Subject matter not encompassed by Applicants' elected group excluding $R_{12}R_{13}$ is heteroaryl and heteroalicyclic are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142 (b), as being drawn to nonelected inventions.

IV. Rejections

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-22, 40, 43, 66 and 81 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 and 10 of copending US application 10/657,910. This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Applicants' elected subject matter is a compound of formula I

, wherein R₁ is hydrogen, aliphatic,

heteroaliphatic, alicyclic or aryl; R_2 and R_3 are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, alicyclic, or aryl; or R_1 and R_2 , when taken together, may form a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclic ring of 3 to 8 carbon atoms or R_1 and R_3 , when taken together, may form a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclic ring of 3 to 8 carbon atoms; R_4 is hydrogen or halogen; R_5 is hydrogen, an oxygen protecting group or prodrug moiety; R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl; R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl; R_8 is hydrogen, halogen,

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hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, alkyloxy or an aliphatic moiety optionally substituted with hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, SR_{12} or $NR_{12}R_{13}$; R_9 is $NR_{12}R_{13}$; wherein R_{12} and R_{13} are independently for each occurrence, hydrogen, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, alicyclic, aryl or a protecting group; R_{10} is hydrogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, amino or protected amino; R_{11} is hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl; X is absent or is O, NH, N-alkyl, CH_2 or S and Y and Z are defined as in claim 1.

Determining the Scope and Content of the Copending Application

Claim 1 of the copending application claims a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the formula

, wherein R₁ is hydrogen, aliphatic,

heteroaliphatic, alicyclic or aryl; R_2 is methyl; R_3 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aryl or heteroaryl moiety; or R_1 and R_3 , when taken together, may form a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclic ring of 3 to 8 carbon atoms; R_4 is hydrogen or halogen; R_5 is hydrogen or an oxygen protecting group; R_6 is hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected

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hydroxyl; n is 0-2; R_7 or each occurrence, is independently hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl; R_8 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, alkyloxy or an aliphatic moiety optionally substituted with hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, SR_{12} or $NR_{12}R_{13}$; R_9 is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, OR_{12} ; SR_{12} , $NR_{12}R_{13}$, $X_1(CH_2)_pX_2-R_{14}$ or is lower alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, halogen, amino, protected amino or $-X_1(CH_2)_pX_2-R_{14}$; wherein R_{12} and R_{13} are independently for each occurrence, hydrogen, aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, alicyclic, heteroalicyclic, aryl,heteroaryl or a protecting group, or R_{12} and R_{13} , taken together may form a saturated or unsaturated cyclic ring containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen or oxygen atoms and each of R_{12} and R_{13} are optionally further substituted as defined in claim 1; R_{10} is hydrogen, hydroxyl, protected hydroxyl, amino or protected amino; R_{11} is hydrogen, hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl; X is absent or is O, NH or CH_2 and Y and Z are defined as in claim 1.

Ascertaining the Differences Between the Instant Application and the Copending Application

The claims of the instant application are drawn to a broader compound genus than the claims of the copending application, which encompass the elected subject matter of the copending application. In the instant application, X is absent or is O, NH, N-alkyl, CH₂ or S whereas in the copending application X is O.

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Finding Prima Facie Obviousness

As mentioned above, the genus compound of the instant application encompasses the narrower genus compound in the copending application.

Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to prepare and claim the scope of the compounds in the instant application since the scope already in the copending application is encompassed by the scope of the elected subject matter in the instant claims. As a result, the claims are rejected under obviousness-type double patenting.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-22, 37-46, 66 and 81-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, the phrase "having the structure" or "has the structure" renders the products indefinite as the term the phrase "having the structure" or "has the structure" can be considered open-ended language when not clearly defined and therefore is including additional subject matter in the compounds of the formula I that is not described in the instant specification and is not particularly pointed out or distinctly claimed. A claim to a chemical compound cannot be open-ended, but must be claimed with precision. This rejection can be overcome by amending the phrase "having the structure" or "has the structure" to read "of the structure" in claims 1, 9, 15, 22, 66 and 81.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, 1st paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-22, 37-46, 66 and 81-83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The "prodrug moiety" in variable R₅ of Claims 1 and 81 are not defined in the specification so as to know the structures of the compounds that are included and/or excluded by the term. Therefore, the specification lacks adequate support for Claims 1-22, 37-46, 66 and 81-83.

V. Objections

Claim Objection-Non Elected Subject Matter

Claims 1-22, 37-46, 66 and 81-83 are objected to as containing non-elected subject matter. To overcome this objection, Applicant should submit an amendment deleting the non-elected subject matter.

Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:

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Non-initialed and/or non-dated alterations have been made to the oath or declaration for the inventor Yimin Jiang's citizenship. See 37 CFR 1.52(c).

VI. Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shawquia Young whose telephone number is 571-272-9043. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00 AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph M²Kane can be reached on 571-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shawquia Young
Patent Examiner

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